

## § 223.11

(ii) “*Subsidiary*” with respect to a specified company means a company that is controlled by the specified company.

(jj) “*Voting securities*” has the same meaning as in 12 CFR 225.2.

(kk) “*Well capitalized*” has the same meaning as in 12 CFR 225.2 and, in the case of any holding company that is not a bank holding company, “*well capitalized*” means that the holding company has and maintains at least the capital levels required for a bank holding company to be well capitalized under 12 CFR 225.2.

(ll) “*Well managed*” has the same meaning as in 12 CFR 225.2.

### Subpart B—General Provisions of Section 23A

#### § 223.11 What is the maximum amount of covered transactions that a member bank may enter into with any single affiliate?

A member bank may not engage in a covered transaction with an affiliate (other than a financial subsidiary of the member bank) if the aggregate amount of the member bank’s covered transactions with such affiliate would exceed 10 percent of the capital stock and surplus of the member bank.

#### § 223.12 What is the maximum amount of covered transactions that a member bank may enter into with all affiliates?

A member bank may not engage in a covered transaction with any affiliate if the aggregate amount of the member bank’s covered transactions with all affiliates would exceed 20 percent of the capital stock and surplus of the member bank.

#### § 223.13 What safety and soundness requirement applies to covered transactions?

A member bank may not engage in any covered transaction, including any transaction exempt under this regulation, unless the transaction is on terms and conditions that are consistent with safe and sound banking practices.

## 12 CFR Ch. II (1–1–05 Edition)

#### § 223.14 What are the collateral requirements for a credit transaction with an affiliate?

(a) *Collateral required for extensions of credit and certain other covered transactions.* A member bank must ensure that each of its credit transactions with an affiliate is secured by the amount of collateral required by paragraph (b) of this section at the time of the transaction.

(b) *Amount of collateral required.* (1) *The rule.* A credit transaction described in paragraph (a) of this section must be secured by collateral having a market value equal to at least:

(i) 100 percent of the amount of the transaction, if the collateral is:

(A) Obligations of the United States or its agencies;

(B) Obligations fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies as to principal and interest;

(C) Notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or bankers’ acceptances that are eligible for rediscount or purchase by a Federal Reserve Bank; or

(D) A segregated, earmarked deposit account with the member bank that is for the sole purpose of securing credit transactions between the member bank and its affiliates and is identified as such;

(ii) 110 percent of the amount of the transaction, if the collateral is obligations of any State or political subdivision of any State;

(iii) 120 percent of the amount of the transaction, if the collateral is other debt instruments, including loans and other receivables; or

(iv) 130 percent of the amount of the transaction, if the collateral is stock, leases, or other real or personal property.

(2) *Example.* A member bank makes a \$1,000 loan to an affiliate. The affiliate posts as collateral for the loan \$500 in U.S. Treasury securities, \$480 in corporate debt securities, and \$130 in real estate. The loan satisfies the collateral requirements of this section because \$500 of the loan is 100 percent secured by obligations of the United States, \$400 of the loan is 120 percent secured by debt instruments, and \$100 of the loan is 130 percent secured by real estate.